SESSION 1995

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SENATE BILL 859 Appropriations Committee Substitute Adopted 7/28/95 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/20/96

Short Title: Thomas S. Diversion.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 26, 1995

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE MENTAL HEALTH COMMITMENT LAW TO PROVIDE
3	FOR DIVERSION OF POTENTIAL THOMAS S. CLASS MEMBERS TO
4	APPROPRIATE TREATMENT.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 122C-132 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 122C-132. Single portal of entry and exit designation for mental health and
8	substance abuse facilities.
9	(a) The public system should provide for a single portal of entry and exit policy
10	for State and area mental health and substance abuse facilities. In order to accomplish
11	this objective, an area authority desiring designation as a single portal area shall present
12	to the Secretary a single portal of entry and exit plan approved by the area board. The
13	decision as to whether to choose to submit a plan is in the discretion of the area authority
14	after weighing the policy goal stated in this subsection and in G.S. 122C-101. The single
15	portal of entry and exit policy for State and area mental health and substance abuse
16	facilities does not preclude those individuals who have the resources to pay for the cost of
17	inpatient hospital care without the use of any (i) public funds appropriated to the area

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(Public)

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1		Medicaid funds from selecting a facility for treatment and care which is	
2		hat designated by the area authority in its single portal plan.	
3		der for a single portal area to be designated, the single portal of entry and	
4	*	e subject to approval by the Secretary. Once an area is designated by the	
5		ingle portal area, any changes to the plan shall be subject to approval by	
6	-	owever, an approved plan and designation as a single portal area shall remain in	
7		proval of any changes. In order for a single portal plan approved before	
8		remain in force, it shall be reviewed by the area authority, show evidence	
9		e agreements provided for in subdivision (c)(5) below, and be reapproved	
10	• •	<u>v after July 1, 1996.</u>	
11		alan shall include but not be limited to:	
12	(1)	A specific listing of facilities to be covered by the single portal of entry	
13		and exit plan;	
14	(2)	Procedures for review of individuals to be admitted to or discharged	
15	(2)	from State and area facilities;	
16	(3)	Procedures for shared responsibility when individuals are admitted	
17	(2 - 1)	directly to a State facility;	
18	<u>(3a)</u>	Procedures for treatment of mentally retarded individuals with mental	
19 20	(A)	illness who are committed to a 24-hour facility;	
20 21	(4)	Evidence of incorporation of these plans within the contracts between the area authority and the State facilities as required by $GS = 122C$	
21		the area authority and the State facilities as required by G.S. 122C- 143(a) and with other public and private acception as required in G.S.	
22		143(c) and with other public and private agencies as required in G.S. 122C-141;	
23 24	(5)	Evidence of cooperative arrangements with local law enforcement, local	
24 25	(\mathbf{J})	courts, and the local medical society; and	
23 26	(6)	Procedures for review of citizen complaints.	
20 27		lents of a county in a designated single portal area who do not have the	
28		y for the cost of inpatient hospital care without the use of any (i) public	
20 29		tted to the area authority or (ii) Medicaid funds shall be admitted to or	
30	discharged from	n State and area facilities through the area authority as described in the	
31		tal of entry and exit policy."	
32		2. G.S. 122C-201 reads as rewritten:	
33		Declaration of policy.	
34	-	olicy to encourage voluntary admissions to facilities. It is further State	
35		ndividual shall be involuntarily committed to a 24-hour facility unless he	
36		s mentally ill or a substance abuser and dangerous to himself-self or others,	
37	or unless he is mentally retarded and, because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is		
38	dangerous to others. others. All admissions and commitments shall be accomplished under		
39	conditions that protect the dignity and constitutional rights of the individual.		
40	It is further State policy that, except as provided in G.S. 122C-212(b), individuals		
41	who have been voluntarily admitted shall be discharged upon application and that		
42	involuntarily co	mmitted individuals shall be discharged as soon as a less restrictive mode	
43	of treatment is a	ippropriate."	

1	Sec. 3. G.S. 122C-210.1 reads as rewritten:
2	"§ 122C-210.1. Immunity from liability.
3	No facility or any of its officials, staff, or employees, or any physician or other
4	individual who is responsible for the <u>custody</u> , examination, management, supervision,
5	treatment, or release of a client and who follows accepted professional judgment,
6	practice, and standards is civilly liable, personally or otherwise, for actions arising from
7	these responsibilities or for actions of the client. This immunity is in addition to any
8	other legal immunity from liability to which these facilities or individuals may be entitled.
9	entitled and applies to actions performed in connection with, or arising out of, the
10	admission or commitment of any individual pursuant to this Article."
11	Sec. 4. G.S. 122C-251(c) reads as rewritten:
12	"(c) Transportation of a respondent may be by city- or county-owned vehicles or by
13	private vehicle by contract with the city or county. To the extent feasible, law-
14	enforcement-law enforcement officers transporting respondents shall dress in plain clothes
15	and shall travel in unmarked vehicles. Further, law enforcement officers, to the extent
16	possible, shall advise respondents when taking them into custody that they are not under
17	arrest and have not committed a crime, but are being transported to receive treatment and
18	for their own safety and that of others."
19	Sec. 5. The title of Part 7 of Article 5 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes
20	reads as rewritten:
21	"PART 7. INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OF THE MENTALLY ILL
22	AND THE MENTALLY RETARDED WITH BEHAVIOR DISORDERS; FACILITIES FOR THE MENTALLY ILL.''
23 24	Sec. 6. G.S. 122C-261 reads as rewritten:
24 25	"§ 122C-261. Affidavit and petition before clerk or magistrate; magistrate when
23 26	<u>immediate hospitalization is not necessary;</u> custody order.
20 27	(a) Anyone who has knowledge of an individual who is: (i) is mentally ill and
28	either (i) dangerous to himself, self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or dangerous to
29	others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., or (ii) in need of treatment in order to prevent
30	further disability or deterioration that would predictably result in dangerousness, or (ii)
31	mentally retarded and, because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is dangerous to others, as
32	defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., dangerousness, may appear before a clerk or assistant or
33	deputy clerk of superior court or a magistrate and execute an affidavit to this effect, and
34	petition the clerk or magistrate for issuance of an order to take the respondent into
35	custody for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist. The affidavit shall
36	include the facts on which the affiant's opinion is based. If the affiant has knowledge or
37	reasonably believes that the respondent, in addition to being mentally ill, is also mentally
38	retarded, this fact shall be stated in the affidavit. Jurisdiction under this subsection is in
39	the clerk or magistrate in the county where the respondent resides or is found.
40	(b) If the clerk or magistrate finds reasonable grounds to believe that the facts
41	alleged in the affidavit are true and that the respondent is probably (i)-mentally ill and
42	either (i) dangerous to himself, self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or dangerous to
43	others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., or (ii) in need of treatment in order to prevent

further disability or deterioration that would predictably result in dangerousness, or (ii) 1 2 mentally retarded and, because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is dangerous to others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., he the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order to a law-3 4 enforcement-law enforcement officer or any other person authorized under G.S. 122C-251 to take the respondent into custody for examination by a physician or eligible 5 psychologist. If the clerk or magistrate finds that, in addition to probably being mentally 6 7 ill, the respondent is also probably mentally retarded, the clerk or magistrate shall contact the area authority before issuing a custody order and the area authority shall designate the 8 9 facility to which the respondent is to be taken for examination by a physician or eligible The clerk or magistrate shall provide the petitioner and the respondent, if 10 psychologist. present, with specific information regarding the next steps that will occur for the 11 12 respondent.

13 (c) If the clerk or magistrate issues a custody order, he the clerk or magistrate shall 14 also make inquiry in any reliable way as to whether the respondent is indigent within the 15 meaning of G.S. 7A-450. A magistrate shall report the result of this inquiry to the clerk.

16 If the affiant is a physician or eligible psychologist, he the affiant may execute (d) the affidavit before any official authorized to administer oaths. He-This affiant is not 17 required to appear before the clerk or magistrate for this purpose. His-This affiant's 18 examination shall comply with the requirements of the initial examination as provided in 19 20 G.S. 122C-263(c). If the physician or eligible psychologist recommends outpatient 21 commitment and the clerk or magistrate finds probable cause to believe that the respondent meets the criteria for outpatient commitment, he-the clerk or magistrate shall 22 issue an order that a hearing before a district court judge be held to determine whether the 23 respondent will be involuntarily committed. If a physician or eligible psychologist 24 recommends outpatient commitment, he the clerk or magistrate shall provide the 25 respondent with written notice of any scheduled appointment and the name, address, and 26 telephone number of the proposed outpatient treatment physician or center. If the 27 physician or eligible psychologist recommends inpatient commitment and the clerk or 28 29 magistrate finds probable cause to believe that the respondent meets the criteria for 30 inpatient commitment, he the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order for transportation to or custody at a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252. However, if the clerk or 31 magistrate finds probable cause to believe that the respondent, in addition to being 32 mentally ill, is also mentally retarded, the clerk or magistrate shall contact the area 33 34 authority before issuing the order and the area authority shall designate the facility to which the respondent is to be transported. If a physician or eligible psychologist executes 35 an affidavit for inpatient commitment of a respondent, a second physician shall be 36 required to perform the examination required by G.S. 122C-266. 37

(e) Upon receipt of the custody order of the clerk or magistrate or a custody order
issued by the court pursuant to G.S. 15A-1003, a law-enforcement law enforcement officer
or other person designated in the order shall take the respondent into custody within 24
hours after the order is signed, and proceed according to G.S. 122C-263.

42 (f) When a petition is filed for an individual who is a resident of a single portal 43 area, the procedures for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist as set forth in

G.S. 122C-263 shall be carried out in accordance with the area plan. Prior to issuance of 1 2 a custody order for a respondent who resides in an area authority with a single portal 3 plan, the clerk or magistrate shall communicate with the area authority to determine the 4 appropriate 24-hour facility to which the respondent should be admitted according to the 5 area plan or to determine if there are more appropriate resources available through the 6 area authority to assist the petitioner or the respondent. When an individual from a single 7 portal area is presented for committment at a 24-hour or State facility directly, the 8 individual may not be accepted for admission until the facility notifies the area authority 9 and the area authority agrees to the admission. If the area authority does not agree to the 10 admission, it shall determine the appropriate 24-hour facility to which the individual should be admitted according to the area plan or determine if there are more appropriate 11 12 resources available through the area authority to assist the individual. If the area authority agrees to the admission, he may be accepted for admission in accordance with G.S. 13 122C-266. The facility shall notify the area authority within 24 hours of the admission and 14 further planning of treatment for the client is the joint responsibility of the area authority 15 16 and the facility as prescribed in the area plan. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, in no event shall an individual known 17 or reasonably believed to be mentally retarded be admitted to a State psychiatric hospital, 18 except as follows: 19 20 Persons described in G.S. 122C-266(b); (1)21 Persons admitted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1521; (2)22 Respondents who are so extremely dangerous as to pose a serious threat (3) to the community and to other patients committed to non-State hospital 23 psychiatric inpatient units, as determined by the Director of the Division 24 of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse 25 Services or his designee; and 26 Respondents who are so gravely disabled by both multiple disorders and 27 (4) medical fragility or multiple disorders and deafness that alternative care 28 29 is inappropriate, as determined by the Director of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services or 30 31 his designee. Individuals transported to a State facility for the mentally ill who are not admitted by 32 the facility may be transported by law enforcement officers or designated staff of the 33 34 State facility in State-owned vehicles to an appropriate 24-hour facility that provides psychiatric inpatient care. 35 No later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at the original 36 facility shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, and, if consent is granted by the 37 respondent, the next of kin, that the transfer has been completed." 38 Sec. 7. G.S. 122C-262 reads as rewritten: 39 Special emergency procedure for individuals needing immediate 40 "§ 122C-262. hospitalization. 41 Anyone, including a law enforcement officer, who has knowledge of an 42 (a)

261(a) and who requires immediate hospitalization to prevent harm to <u>himself-self</u> or
 others, may transport the individual directly to an area facility or other place, including a
 State facility for the mentally ill, for examination by a physician or eligible <u>psychologist</u>,
 <u>psychologist</u> in accordance with <u>G.S. 122C-263(a)</u>. <u>G.S. 122C-263(c)</u>.

5 (b) If-Upon examination by the physician or eligible psychologist, if the individual 6 meets the criteria required in G.S. 122C-261(a), the physician or eligible psychologist 7 shall so certify in writing before any official authorized to administer oaths. The 8 certificate shall also state the reason that the individual requires immediate 9 hospitalization. If the physician or eligible psychologist knows or has reason to believe 10 that the individual is mentally retarded, the certificate shall so state.

11 (c) If the physician or eligible psychologist executes the oath, appearance before a 12 magistrate shall be waived. The physician or eligible psychologist shall send a copy of 13 the certificate to the clerk of superior court by the most reliable and expeditious means. 14 If it cannot be reasonably anticipated that the clerk will receive the copy within 24 hours 15 (excluding hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday and holidays) Sunday, and holidays, of the 16 time that it was signed, the physician or eligible psychologist shall also communicate his 17 the findings to the clerk by telephone.

18 (d)Anyone, including a law enforcement officer if necessary, may transport the individual to a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 for examination and treatment 19 20 pending a district court hearing. If there is no area 24-hour facility and if the respondent 21 is indigent and unable to pay for his-care at a private 24-hour facility, the law enforcement officer or other designated person providing transportation shall take the 22 23 respondent to a State facility for the mentally ill designated by the Commission in 24 accordance with G.S. 143B-147(a)(1)a and immediately notify the clerk of superior court of his actions. this action. The physician's or eligible psychologist's certificate shall serve 25 as the custody order and the law enforcement officer or other designated person shall 26 27 provide transportation in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 122C-251.

- In the event an individual known or reasonably believed to be mentally retarded is transported to a State facility for the mentally ill, in no event shall that individual be admitted to that facility except as follows:
- Persons described in G.S. 122C-266(b); 31 (1)32 Persons admitted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1521; (2)33 (3) Respondents who are so extremely dangerous as to pose a serious threat to the community and to other patients committed to non-State hospital 34 35 psychiatric inpatient units, as determined by the Director of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse 36 Services or his designee; and 37 38 Respondents who are so gravely disabled by both multiple disorders and (4) medical fragility or multiple disorders and deafness that alternative care 39 is inappropriate, as determined by the Director of the Division of Mental 40 Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services or 41 42 his designee.

1	Individuals transported to a State facility for the mentally ill who are not admitted by
2	the facility may be transported by law enforcement officers or designated staff of the
3	State facility in State-owned vehicles to an appropriate 24-hour facility that provides
4	psychiatric inpatient care.
5	No later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at the original
6	facility shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, and, if consent is granted by the
7	respondent, the next of kin, that the transfer has been completed.
8	(e) Respondents received at a 24-hour facility under the provisions of this section
9	shall be examined by a second physician in accordance with G.S. 122C-266. After
10	receipt of notification that the District Court district court has determined reasonable
11	grounds for the commitment, further proceedings shall be carried out in the same way as
12	for all other respondents under this Part."
13	Sec. 8. (a) G.S. 122C-263(a) reads as rewritten:
14	"(a) Without unnecessary delay after assuming custody, the law-enforcement-law
15	enforcement officer or the individual designated by the clerk or magistrate under G.S.
16	122C-251(g) to provide transportation shall take the respondent to an area facility for
17	examination by a physician or eligible psychologist; if a physician or eligible
18	psychologist is not available in the area facility, he the person designated to provide
19	transportation shall take the respondent to any physician or eligible psychologist locally
20	available. If a physician or eligible psychologist is not immediately available, the
21	respondent may be temporarily detained in an area facility, if one is available; if an area
22	facility is not available, he-the respondent may be detained under appropriate supervision
23	in his-the respondent's home, in a private hospital or a clinic, in a general hospital, or in a
24	State facility for the mentally ill, but not in a jail or other penal facility."
25	(b) G.S. 122C-263(c) reads as rewritten:
26	"(c) The physician or eligible psychologist described in subsection (a) of this
27	section shall examine the respondent as soon as possible, and in any event within 24
28	hours, after the respondent is presented for examination. The examination shall include
29	but is not limited to an assessment of the respondent's:
30	(1) Current and previous mental illness or <u>and</u> mental retardation including,
31	if available, previous treatment history;
32	(2) Dangerousness to himself, self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a. or
33	others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b.;
34	(3) Ability to survive safely without inpatient commitment, including the
35	availability of supervision from family, friends or others; and
36	(4) Capacity to make an informed decision concerning treatment."
37	(c) G.S. 122C-263(d) reads as rewritten:
38	"(d) After the conclusion of the examination the physician or eligible psychologist
39	shall make the following determinations:
40	(1) If the physician or eligible psychologist finds that:
41	a. The respondent is mentally ill;
42	b. The respondent is capable of surviving safely in the community
43	with available supervision from family, friends, or others;

1		c. Based on the respondent's psychiatric history, the respondent is
2		in need of treatment in order to prevent further disability or
3		deterioration which that would predictably result in
4		dangerousness as defined by G.S. 122C-3(11); and
5		d. <u>His-The respondent's current mental status or the nature of his-the</u>
6		respondent's illness limits or negates his the respondent's ability
7		to make an informed decision to seek voluntarily or comply with
8		recommended treatment; treatment.
9		The physician or eligible psychologist shall so show on his the
10		examination report and shall recommend outpatient commitment. In
11		addition the examining physician or eligible psychologist shall show the
12		name, address, and telephone number of the proposed outpatient
13		treatment physician or center. The person designated in the order to
14		provide transportation shall return the respondent to his-the respondent's
15		regular residence or or, with the respondent's consent, to the home of a
16		consenting individual, individual located in the originating county, and
17		he the respondent shall be released from custody.
18	(2)	If the physician or eligible psychologist finds that the respondent is
19		mentally ill and is dangerous to himself self, as defined in G.S. 122C-
20		3(11)a., or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., or is mentally
21		retarded, and because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is dangerous to
22		others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., he the physician or eligible
23		psychologist shall recommend inpatient commitment, and he shall so
24		show on his-the examination report. If, in addition to mental illness and
25		dangerousness, the physician or eligible psychologist also finds that the
26		respondent is known or reasonably believed to be mentally retarded, this
27		finding shall be shown on the report. The law enforcement law
28		enforcement officer or other designated person shall take the respondent
29		to a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 pending a district court
30		hearing. If there is no area 24-hour facility and if the respondent is
31		indigent and unable to pay for his-care at a private 24-hour facility, the
32		law-enforcement law enforcement officer or other designated person
33		shall take the respondent to a State facility for the mentally ill
34		designated by the Commission in accordance with G.S. 143B-157(a)(1)a
35		143B-147(a)(1)a. for custody, observation, and treatment and
36		immediately notify the clerk of superior court of his actions. this action.
37		In the event an individual known or reasonably believed to be
38		mentally retarded is transported to a State facility for the mentally ill, in
39		no event shall that individual be admitted to that facility except as
40		follows:
41		a. Persons described in G.S. 122C-266(b);
42		b. Persons admitted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1521;

1	<u>c.</u>	Respondents who are so extremely dangerous as to pose a serious
2	<u>u.</u>	threat to the community and to other patients committed to non-
3		State hospital psychiatric inpatient units, as determined by the
4		Director of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental
5		Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services or his designee; and
6	d.	Respondents who are so gravely disabled by both multiple
7	<u>u.</u>	disorders and medical fragility or multiple disorders and deafness
8		that alternative care is inappropriate, as determined by the
9		Director of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental
10		Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services or his designee.
11	In	dividuals transported to a State facility for the mentally ill who are
12		dmitted by the facility may be transported by law enforcement
12		rs or designated staff of the State facility in State-owned vehicles
14		appropriate 24-hour facility that provides psychiatric inpatient
15	care.	
16		b later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional
17		original facility shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, and,
18		sent is granted by the respondent, the next of kin, that the transfer
19		een completed.
20		physician or eligible psychologist finds that neither condition
21		bed in subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection exists, the
22		adent shall be released and the proceedings shall be terminated. The
23	-	n designated in the order to provide transportation shall return the
24	-	ndent to the respondent's regular residence or, with the
25		ndent's consent, to the home of a consenting individual located in
26	-	riginating county and the respondent shall be released from
27	custo	<u>dy.</u> "
28	(d) G.S. 122C-2	63 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
29	"(g) The physicia	in or eligible psychologist, at the completion of the examination,
30		ndent with specific information regarding the next steps that will
31	occur."	
32	Sec. 9. G.S.	122C-264(b1) reads as rewritten:
33	"(b1) Upon receip	ot of a physician's or eligible psychologist's certificate that a
34	respondent meets the o	criteria of G.S. 122C-261(a) and that immediate hospitalization is
35	needed,-needed pursua	nt to G.S. 122C-262, the clerk of superior court of the county
36	where the 24-hour-trea	tment facility is located shall submit the certificate to the Chief
37	District Court Judge.	The court shall review the certificate within 24 hours (excluding
38	hours, excluding Satur	day, Sunday and holidays) Sunday, and holidays, for a finding of
39	•	accordance with 122C-261(b). The clerk shall notify the 24-hour
40		e court's findings by telephone and shall proceed as set forth in
41		_and (f) of this section."
42	Sec. 10. (a)	G.S. 122C-266(a) reads as rewritten:

1	''(a) Error	nt as provided in subsections (b) and (c) within 24 hours of arrival at a
1 2		pt as provided in subsections (b) and (e), within 24 hours of arrival at a y described in G.S. 122C-252, the respondent shall be examined by a
23		s physician shall not be the same physician who completed the certificate
3 4		under the provisions of G.S. 122C-262 or G.S. 122C-263. The
4 5		all include but is not limited to the assessment specified in G.S. 122C-205
6	263(c).	an include but is not initial to the assessment specified in 0.5. 1220-
0 7	(1)	If the physician finds that the respondent is mentally ill and is dangerous
8	(1)	to himself, self, as defined by G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or others, as defined by
9		G.S. 122C-3(11)b., or is mentally retarded and, because of an accompanying
10		behavior disorder, is dangerous to others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., he
11		the physician shall hold the respondent at the facility pending the district
12		court hearing.
13	(2)	If the physician finds that the respondent meets the criteria for
14		outpatient commitment under G.S. 122C-263(d)(1), he-the physician
15		shall show his-these findings on the physician's examination report,
16		release the respondent pending the district court hearing, and notify the
17		clerk of superior court of the county where the petition was initiated of
18		his-these findings. In addition, the examining physician shall show on
19		the examination report the name, address, and telephone number of the
20		proposed outpatient treatment physician or center. He-The physician
21		shall give the respondent a written notice listing the name, address, and
22		telephone number of the proposed outpatient treatment physician or
23		center and directing the respondent to appear at that address at a
24		specified date and time. The examining physician before the
25		appointment shall notify by telephone and shall send a copy of the
26		notice and his the examination report to the proposed outpatient
27	(2)	treatment physician or center.
28	(3)	If the physician finds that the respondent does not meet the criteria for $122C_2(2(d)(1)) = C_2(2(d)(2))$
29		commitment under either G.S. 122C-263(d)(1) or G.S. 122C-263(d)(2),
30 31		he the physician shall release the respondent and the proceedings shall be terminated.
32	(4)	If the respondent is released under subdivisions (2) or (3) of this
33	(4)	subsection, the law enforcement-law enforcement officer or other person
34		designated to provide transportation shall return the respondent to the
35		originating countyrespondent's residence in the originating county or, if
36		requested by the respondent, to another location in the originating
37		county.
38	(b) G	S 122C-266(e) reads as rewritten:
39		e 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 or G.S. 122C-262 is the
40		th the first examination by a physician or eligible psychologist occurred
41	•	e facility in which the respondent is held, the second examination must
42	shall occur not	later than the following regular working day."

42 <u>shall occur not later than the following regular working day.</u>
43 Sec. 11. (a) G.S. 122C-268(a) reads as rewritten:

1	"(a) A hearing shall be held in district court within 10 days of the day the
2	respondent is taken into <u>law enforcement</u> custody pursuant to G.S. 122C-261(e) . <u>122C-</u> 261(a) or C.S. 122C 262. A continuous of not more than five days may be granted upon
3 4	<u>261(e) or G.S. 122C-262.</u> A continuance of not more than five days may be granted upon motion of:
4 5	(1) The court;
6	(1) The court, (2) Respondent's counsel; or
7	(2) The State, sufficiently in advance to avoid movement of the
8	respondent."
9	(b) G.S. 122C-268(j) reads as rewritten:
10	"(j) To support an inpatient commitment order, the court shall find by clear,
11	cogent, and convincing evidence that the respondent is mentally ill and dangerous to
12	himself, self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or <u>dangerous to</u> others, as defined in G.S.
13	122C-3(11)b., or is mentally retarded and, because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is
14	dangerous to others, as defined in-G.S. 122C-3(11)b. The court shall record the facts that
15	support its findings."
16	Sec. 12. (a) G.S. 122C-270(a) reads as rewritten:
17	"(a) The senior regular resident superior court judge of a superior court district or
18	set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 in which a State facility for the mentally ill is
19	located shall appoint an attorney licensed to practice in North Carolina as special counsel
20	for indigent respondents who are mentally ill or mentally retarded with an accompanying
21	behavior disorderill. This special counsel shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing
22	judge, may not privately practice law, and shall receive annual compensation within the
23	salary range for assistant district attorneys as fixed by the Administrative Officer of the
24	Courts. The special counsel shall represent all indigent respondents at all hearings,
25	rehearings, and supplemental hearings held at the State facility and on appeals held under
26	this Article. Special counsel shall determine indigency in accordance with G.S. 7A-
27	450(a). Indigency is subject to redetermination by the presiding judge."
28	Sec. 13. G.S. 122C-271(b) reads as rewritten:
29	"(b) If the respondent has been held in a 24-hour facility pending the district court
30	hearing pursuant to G.S. 122C-268, the court may make one of the following
31	dispositions:
32 33	(1) If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the respondent is mentally ill; that <u>he-the respondent</u> is capable of surviving
33 34	safely in the community with available supervision from family, friends,
35	or others; that based on respondent's psychiatric history, the respondent
36	is in need of treatment in order to prevent further disability or
37	deterioration that would predictably result in dangerousness as defined
38	by G.S. 122C-3(11); and that the respondent's current mental status or
39	the nature of his the respondent's illness limits or negates his the
40	respondent's ability to make an informed decision voluntarily to seek or
41	comply with recommended treatment, it may order outpatient
42	commitment for a period not in excess of 90 days. If the commitment
43	proceedings were initiated as the result of the respondent's being

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charged with a violent crime, including a crime involving an assault with a deadly weapon, and the respondent was found incapable of proceeding, the commitment order shall so show.

- 4 If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the (2)5 respondent is mentally ill and is dangerous to himself, self, as defined in 6 G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., or is 7 mentally retarded and, because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is 8 dangerous to others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., it may order inpatient 9 commitment at a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 for a period not in excess of 90 days. However, an individual who is mentally 10 retarded and, because of an accompanying behavior disorder, is dangerous to 11 others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b.,-no respondent found to be both 12 mentally retarded and mentally ill may not-be committed to a State, area 13 or private facility for the mentally retarded. An individual who is 14 mentally ill and dangerous to himself, self, as defined in G.S. 122C-15 3(11)a., or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., may also be 16 committed to a combination of inpatient and outpatient commitment at 17 both a 24-hour facility and an outpatient treatment physician or center 18 for a period not in excess of 90 days. If the commitment proceedings 19 were initiated as the result of the respondent's being charged with a 20 violent crime, including a crime involving an assault with a deadly 21 weapon, and the respondent was found incapable of proceeding, the 22 commitment order shall so show. If the court orders inpatient 23 commitment for a respondent who is under an outpatient commitment 24 order, the outpatient commitment is terminated; and the clerk of the 25 superior court of the county where the district court hearing is held shall 26 send a notice of the inpatient commitment to the clerk of superior court 27 where the outpatient commitment was being supervised. 28
 - (3) If the court does not find that the respondent meets either of the commitment criteria set out in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the respondent shall be discharged, and the facility in which he-the respondent was last a client so notified.
- 33 (4) Before ordering any outpatient commitment, the court shall make 34 findings of fact as to the availability of outpatient treatment. The court 35 shall also show on the order the outpatient treatment physician or center 36 who is to be responsible for the management and supervision of the 37 respondent's outpatient commitment. When an outpatient commitment order is issued for a respondent held in a 24-hour facility, the court may 38 39 order the respondent held at the facility for no more than 72 hours in order for the facility to notify the designated outpatient treatment 40 41 physician or center of the treatment needs of the respondent. The clerk 42 of court in the county where the facility is located shall send a copy of 43 the outpatient commitment order to the designated outpatient treatment

1 2	physician or center. If the outpatient commitment will be supervised in a county other than the county where the commitment originated, the
3	court shall order venue for further court proceedings to be transferred to
4	the county where the outpatient commitment will be supervised. Upon
5	an order changing venue, the clerk of superior court in the county where
6	the commitment originated shall transfer the file to the clerk of superior
7	court in the county where the outpatient commitment is to be
8	supervised."
9	Sec. 14. The Mental Health Study Commission shall examine the entire civil
10	commitment process with the goal of placing full responsibility for involuntary
11	commitments on area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse
12	authorities, in accordance with due process, and of improving quality outcomes in crisis
13	services. The Commission shall report its findings, together with draft legislation and
14	cost analyses, to the 1997 General Assembly by March 1, 1997.
15	Sec. 15. Nothing in this act shall require hospitals licensed under G.S. 131E or
16	G.S. 122C to contract with area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance
17	abuse authorities to provide inpatient or outpatient treatment for persons who are
18	mentally retarded with mental illness.
19	Sec. 16. This act becomes effective January 1, 1997, and applies to
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20 commitments on or after that date.

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